Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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nonvolatile memory.

1 Claim 1. (Previously Presented) A method of operating a programmable logic 2 integrated circuit comprising: 3 loading an initial value in a count register that is a part of a watchdog timer circuit 4 integrated as part of a programmable logic integrated circuit disposed on a single die; 5 clocking the count register to advance the count register to a next value with each 6 clock: 7 periodically reloading the count register with the initial value, wherein the 8 reloading is caused by receiving a first magic value, wherein the first magic value when received 9 configures the watchdog timer circuit to respond to a second magic value that is different from 10 the first magic value, wherein the second magic value when received configures the watchdog 11 timer circuit to respond to a third magic value that is different from the second magic value. 12 wherein after receiving the first magic value, upon receiving the second magic value, resetting 13 the watchdog timer circuit to the initial value, wherein after receiving the second magic value, 14 upon receiving the third magic value, resetting the watchdog timer circuit to the initial value; 15 when the stored count value held in the count register that is a part of the 16 watchdog timer circuit reaches a final value, asserting a triggered signal output; and 17 upon receiving the triggered signal output in a reset logic block on the 18 programmable logic integrated circuit, causing reloading of configuration data from an external 19 source into the programmable logic integrated circuit.

Claim 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the external source is a

1 2	Claim 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the external source is a serial EPROM.
1	Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the final value
2	causes an overflow condition for the count register that is a part of the watchdog timer circuit.
1	Claim 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the watchdog timer circuit
2	increments the stored count value at each clock pulse.
1	Claim 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the watchdog timer circuit
2	decrements the stored count value at each clock pulse.
1	Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein periodically
2	reloading the count register comprises:
3	writing the first magic value into a reload register that is a part of the watchdog
4	timer circuit; and
5	when the first magic value is received in the reload register, resetting the count
6	register that is a part of the watchdog timer circuit to the initial value.
1	Claims 8. – 9. (Canceled)
1	Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2	using the configuration data to configure an embedded processor portion and a
3	programmable logic portion on the programmable logic integrated circuit.
1	Claim 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein to avoid asserting the
2	triggered signal output, a periodic reload of the watchdog timer circuit should be performed
3	during a time period it takes the watchdog timer circuit to count from the initial value to the final
4	value.

timer circuit to generate the triggered signal.

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1	Claim 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the period is less than
2	about two minutes.
1	Claim 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the time period depends
2	on clock frequency used to clock the watchdog timer circuit.
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1	Claim 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the initial value is 0 and the
2	final value is a maximum count value permitted by the count register.
1	Claim 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the count register
2	comprises 32 bits.
1	Claims 16 45. (Cancelled)
l	Claim 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 wherein the
2	configuration data is used to configure an embedded processor portion and a programmable logic
3	portion on the programmable logic integrated circuit.
1	Claim 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 wherein the
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	watchdog timer circuit is located in an embedded processor portion and the reset logic block is
3	located in a programmable logic portion on the programmable logic integrated circuit.
1	Claim 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 further comprising:
2	allowing the count register that is a part of the watchdog timer circuit to advance
3	to a final value before the first or second magic values are loaded, which causes the watchdog

1 Claim 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 wherein the initial 2 value is 0.

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selectable.

1	Claim 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 wherein the initial
2	value is a value other than 0.
1	Claim 51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44 A method of operating
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2	a programmable logic integrated circuit comprising:
3	clocking a watchdog timer circuit on the programmable logic integrated circuit to
4	advance a count register that is a part of the watchdog timer circuit, wherein the programmable
5	logic integrated circuit and the watchdog timer circuit are disposed on the same die;
6	loading a first magic value into a reload register that is a part of the watchdog
7	timer circuit, which resets the count register to an initial value, wherein the first magic value
8	when loaded configures the watchdog timer circuit to respond to a second magic value that is
9	$\underline{\text{different from the first magic value, wherein the second magic value when loaded into the reload}\\$
10	register configures the watchdog timer circuit to respond to a third magic value that is different
11	from the second magic value;
12	after loading the first magic value, loading the second magic value into the reload
13	register, which causes the count register to reset the initial value;
14	after loading the first magic value into the reload register, loading a value other
15	than the second magic value or the third magic value into the reload register, which causes the
16	watchdog timer circuit to generate a triggered signal; and
17	receiving the triggered signal in a reset logic block on the programmable logic
18	integrated circuit, which causes a reloading of configuration data from an external source into the
19	programmable logic integrated circuit,
20	wherein the watchdog timer circuit is configured in response to the second magic
21	value to respond to a the third magic value that is different from the first and second magic
22	values.

Claim 52. (Original) The method of claim 48 wherein the final value is user-

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Claim 53. (Original) The method of claim 48 wherein the final value is the maximum count permitted by the count register.

1 Claim 54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4451 wherein in a debug
2 mode, the count register does not advance.

1 Claims 55-59. (Canceled)